THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR AND ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1796. [Vol. IV--No. 554

☞ VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water streets)

A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and selling of such articles therein between the times of public sales as may be on limitation. They likewise offer their services in transacting any kind of Commission Business.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th, 1796.

PUBLIC SALES.

On Tuesday the 25th instant will be sold on the premises in Union Street, that

Valuable Warehouse,

Lately in the occupation of Mathew F. Bowne & Co. as a Vendue Store, &c. It fronts on Union Street 44 feet, and in depth into the Potowmac.—A credit of 3, 6, 9, and 12 months will be given. A deed in fee simple will be made when the last monies are paid. Possession given immediately.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

October 10.

On WEDNESDAY the 9th November, will be sold at Public Vendue, on the premises,

A Lot of Ground on Water Street, containining 60 feet in front, and 123 feet 5 inches in depth, on which is a brick house, with other improvements.

The conditions will be made known on the day of sale by

Wm. WILSON,
ROGER COLLARD.

October 20.

Dempsey, Harris, & Co.

In King Street, next door to Mr. John Norwood's,

Have just received by the Charleston from London, via. Baltimore,

A GENERAL AND EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

Fresh Drugs & Medicines.

Glass furniture and vials, Surgeons' instruments, Patent Medicines, Painters' Colours, dry, and ground in oil, Copal varnish, Gold and Silver Leaf, Starch, Hair Powder, and Fine Blue. Fresh Durham Mustard. Painters' Brushes, and Camel's Hair Pencils. Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, and Cinnamon. Essence of Anchovies, and Quin's sauce. A general assortment of Perfumery, with most articles in their line. Their terms will be liberal, and the greatest exertion used to execute orders with punctuality and dispatch.

N. B. Medicine Chests for shipping, Iron-works, Plantations, and private families, put up at the shortest notice, with plain and approved directions.

Country Store keepers and others supplied with patent and other medicines at the most reduced prices.

Robert Hamilton,

HAVING admitted his Brother JAMES HAMILTON into Partnership on the first of this month, acquaints his friends and the Public, that the Business will in future be conducted under the firm of

ROBERT & JAMES HAMILTON,

N. B. A few eligible building Lots for sale, adjoining the dwelling house of

ROBERT HAMILTON.

Antigua Rum & Muscovado Sugars.

London particular Madeira Wine, in pipes, hogsheads, and quarter casks, warranted 5 years old, and of a very superior quality,

Rice in hogsheads and tierces,

Fifty barrels prime New-York Pork,

James River Coal,

FOR SALE BY

ROB. & JAS. HAMILTON.

Sept. 17. eptf.

I will Sell,

THE SHIP

BELLONA,

Now taking in a cargo of Tobacco at George-town, for Amsterdam. She is in good order and well found, burthen about 420 to 430 hogsheads of Tobacco, and will be ready to sail in ten days.

The conditions of sales will be made for the purchaser to receive, or not, the present freight as it may be agreeable, it will amount to about thirteen hundred pounds sterling. Orders are already given for its insurance, and permission will be given the purchaser if he chuses to draw on it.—For particulars apply to Mr. Thomas Patten at Alexandria, or in George-Town to

J. MASON.

October 20.

For Freight or Charter,

THE SHIP

Two Sisters,

THOMAS BROWN, master, Burthen about 400 hhds. tobacco or twenty-seven hundred bls. of flour—will be ready to take in a freight in ten days. Apply to the master on board at Ramsay's wharf, or to

THOMAS PATTEN.

Oct. 17.

For Charter,

THE BRIG

Virginia,

Burthen 300 hhds. of tobacco.—For terms apply to

SHREVE & LAWRASON.

Who have for sale—Queen's ware in crates, well assorted; glass ware; double Gloucester cheese in hampers; Liverpool salt in sacks and loose; pipes in boxes; pearl barley in kegs; barr lead; candles by the box.

Oct. 18. f.

For Freight,

TO BOSTON, OR ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE BRIG

Harmony,

ISAIAH BURGESS, Master—Burthen 850 barrels one month old, and has good accommodations for passengers.—For terms apply to the master on board, laying at Harper's wharf.

October 20. 3t.

For Sale,

The Schooner

FARMER,

Pain Chase, Master; Burden about 650 barrels—She may be viewed by applying to the subscribers, or Capt. Chase on board, at Col. Hooe's wharf. They have also for sale,

25 hhds. New England Rum; one bale Basta Muslins; 3 trunks of gloves and mitts; two trunks of Irish linens; half bushels, pails, tubbs; 136 casks of lime; 14 barrels liver oil; 5 bals. of salmon; a few hhds. and barrels of Muscovado Sugar; a few hhds and barrels of Coffee; two bales of five bushel bags made of strong sacking; barr iron; fine and coarse salt; thirty barrels of pork.

Wm. HARTSHORNE and SONS.

10th mo. 4th. 1796.

Flour Store.

THOMAS PETERKIN will Store Flour for any length of time, at sixpence per barrel, in the warehouse lately occupied by James M. M'Rea and Co. adjoining Messrs. Shreve and Lawrason.

Oct 10 eptf.

Samuel Craig

HAS received by the late arrivals from England, his fall supply of GOODS, which he is now opening for sale.

Oct. 19. 2w.

The Columbian Mirror AND ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

FROM EUROPE.

The situation of affairs in Europe, on the date of our last advices, have become most peculiarly important and interesting. The counteraction of active operations on the one hand and meditated negociations on the other, place the view of things in such a complex state, that conjecture as to the result appears to be almost useleslsy attempted. The crisis will, by all be admitted to be awfully momentous. To us even at this distance, the events whatever they may be, are by no means indifferent or unimportant. The conflict between the remaining powers at war, as it advances to this crisis, appears marked by more vindictive and destructive views; attempts on the one side at nothing less than the effecting a material change in the local and relative situation of many of the greater and lesser powers of Europe, and on the other, a desperate defence of the rights thus attempted to be invaded. A view of the circumstances lately occurred and occurring, will present to us the embarrassing picture. From the materials in our possession, we shall attempt the sketch; and if we should err in the opinions we form thereon, it will be but the fallibility arising from conjecture, formed at this distance from the sceene we speak of. We are, on no occasion fearful of being supposed to speak *intentionally* wrong.

[New-York Editor.]

A peace with the Emperor so frequently spoken of is again placed at a distance. The English papers speak of the Gazette account of an action in which General Jourdan, after several previous partial actions with general Wartensleben, had been defeated by the combined forces, under the Archduke Charles and General Wartensleben, with the loss of thirty pieces of cannon and seven thousand men. Of the previous actions spoken of we have the details, in which General Jourdan was in general successful; but not the paper which contains the English Gazette account of his defeat. We have his own letter of the 24th of August, however, in which, tho' he mentions having received this check, he does not state his loss. Opposed to this loss are the letters of Generals Moreau and Haussman, announcing an important victory obtained over the Austrians on the 23d, near the river Lech, in which they took seventeen pieces of artillery and two thousand men prisoners. From the lately renewed actions, and the accounts from Vienna it appears that the Emperor is determined to defend himself to the last extremity.

BETWEEN SPAIN & ENGLAND War appears at length inevitable. The treaty offensive and defensive between the former and the republic of France, the English papers state as having at last appeared and been agreed to by the council of five hundred. The 18th article imports that it is particularly against the English the united force of the contracting parties are to act. This undoubtedly amounts to a declaration of war; and appears to have been so considered by the English. The Spanish minister has obtained a passport for quitting England.

The INVASION of PORTUGAL being agreed to in the French councils the forces and their commanders destined to act against her announced, open a new field for the ravages of war. This is, we presume, only one of the objects contemplated in the new alliances and for which the Spaniards have pretended justificatory reasons traced to ancient and musty records, no doubt carefully preserved for some such fit occasion of aggression.

The INVASION of ENGLAND, appears to be looked to both in France and England—preparations are making in both for the attack and defence. Throughout the latter, particularly on the sea-coasts, every exertion is made. The castle and works at Dover, are undergoing great additions and repairs; and in the county of Essex alone a body of 11,000 men is stationed. Large drafts from the regular forces are made to be embarked for Ireland; and the internal preparations in that kingdom are no less vigilent. The fortress of Londonderry, in the north, is alone to be mounted with 100 pieces of cannon—other places in proportion.

A NEGOCIATION for PEACE, amidst these hostile preparations, is stated to have been determined on the part of England, with the intention of dispatching Mr. Jackson to Paris, as minister for that purpose, with instructions for, among other matters, *acknowledging the French republic.* This resolution is mentioned to have taken place on the account received by general Jourdan, and other circumstances, which appeared to afford a favorable opportunity for the purpose. Should this have been actually the case, the new objects contemplated by France, we should suppose, would at that time have created obstacles to pacific overtures.

A FLEET from Brest harbor, it was ascertained, had got out, and it was supposed to join a Spanish fleet. Admiral Gardner's squadron, then cruizing off France, was in consequence to be reinforced by several ships from England.

RICHERY's SQUADRON, it was imagined, had gone to the West-Indies; and it is not improbable is the one reported to have appeared off Halifax.

The RUSSIAN FLEET was actually leaving England. The cause of their departure is not stated, and does not appear to excite surprise.

The BRITISH PARLIAMENT was not to meet till the 27th of September.

LONDON, SEP. 9.

General Scherer has been appointed to the command of the army which is to enter Portugal, and to reunite that kingdom with the Spanish territory. This army is to consist of 25,000 men, and has already received its orders of departure.

The treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive, with Spain, has been approved of by the Council of Five Hundred and is now before that of the Ancients.

Letters from Brussels say, that the siege of Mentz is every day productive of new actions. The cannon is heard there night and day. Since their famous sortie, the garrison have always been requisite, and the besiegers every day new reinforcements.

SEPTEMBER 9.

The Bank has lately refused to discount the bills of some of the most respectable houses in the city.

His Majeſty, w[illegible] are aſſured peace, decidedly in favour of [illegible] immination to uſe every means in his power to bring about that deſirable object, with as little delay as poſſible.

SEPTEMBER 13.

The Paris papers which arrived laſt night, bring intelligence of conſiderable importance. The lateſt of them are of the 6th inſtant.

One of them, the Ami des Lois, a paper of much conſideration, ſtates poſitively, that the executive directory have determined to invade Portugal. General Scherer, an officer of talent and experience has, it is ſaid, been appointed to the command of the French force deſtined for that enterpriſe, which is to conſiſt of 25,000 men. It is added that he has received his final orders of departure. What force the Spaniards are to furniſh for this expedition is not mentioned, but there can be no doubt that it will be conſiderable, as the object is of no leſs importance than to unite the kingdom of Portugal to the crown of Spain.

Thus far the ſtatement from the Paris papers; to this muſt be added the following fact, which will be recollected at once as ſoon as mentioned, by every traveller, by every reader at all acquainted with modern hiſtory.

The fact is this:

Spain never has abandoned her claim to the re-poſſeſſion of Portugal. On the contrary, that claim has been ever openly avowed, and it is now aſſerted.

PROSPECT OF PEACE,

The indirect attempt of miniſters to negociate with the French republic having failed, we are happy to hear, that waving every little paltry conſideration of etiquette on a buſiniſs ſo ſeriouſly momentous, they have, with much wiſdom and propriety, finally determined to meet the queſtion of Peace or War in the moſt fair, open, and honorable manner, unaided, or rather unembarraſſed, by the intervention of any other power.

Mr. Hammond's interview with the king of Pruſſia, although it did not produce the advantages which were expected to reſult from it, nevertheleſs enabled that gentleman to aſcertain at leaſt one very material and important fact—namely:

"That the French government had not the ſmalleſt objection to treat with this country—but that, for the purpoſe of ſupporting their conſtitution in the eyes of their country, and of proving to all Europe the ample conſolidation of the Republic, any propoſition the Britiſh Cabinet might have to make on the ſubject of Peace, muſt be made in a direct and unequivocal manner to the directory itſelf."

HUGH SMITH,

HAS received a few ſetts of elegant NANKEEN TABLE CHINA, and a variety of pieces and patterns of Tea ſetts, which he is now opening at his ſtore in King-ſtreet, next door above Mr. Robert Alliſon's.

Oct. 23. tf

CAPT. CROWDHILL,

OF THE SHIP SALLY,

JUST ARRIVED FROM WHITEHAVEN, AND NOW LYING AT ADAMS'S WHARF,

HAS FOR SALE ON BOARD,

A QUANTITY OF

EARTHENWARE,

In Crates, well aſſorted, together with a ſmall aſſortment of

CUT & PLAIN FLINT GLASS,

Superfine Muſtard by the box, high and low priced boxes of HARDWARE, well aſſorted for country ſtores, garden, ditching, and ballaſt ſpades, 8d, and 10d. nails, pump tacks and ſcupper nails; large and ſmall ſpikes. Alſo, a caſk of Ship's Chandlery, well aſſorted, low priced hats in caſes, do. do. woolens, calicoes, chintzes, ſwandown, caſimeres, checks, &c. all of which will be ſold low for caſh.

October 25.

Blank Manifeſts for ſale at his Office.

The Columbian Mirror

AND

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Dumfries,
October 20, 1796.

MR. PRICE,

IN your paper of the 1ſt inſtant (which fell into my hands the day before I ſet out to this place) I obſerve that Colonel Leven Powell, in attempting to vindicate himſelf from the imputation of being friendly to monarchy, has affected to treat the charge lightly, inſinuates that it originated with me, and gives a very incorrect and uncandid ſtatement of a correſpondence between us upon that ſubject.

The Public may judge, as well in this as in other parts of his publication, how far this gentleman's candour and ſincerity ought to be relied on, by a peruſal of that correſpondence, and by comparing it with Colonel Powell's repreſentation of it.

—

Leeſburg,
Sept. 13th, 1796.

Brig. Gen. Stevs. T. Maſon.

SIR,

Report ſays that you have a certificate which you obtained from Mr. Iſaac Hite, of Frederick, of a converſation which took place between Mr. Hite and myſelf, at my own houſe, about 2½ years ago, on the ſubject of government. I will thank you, Sir, for a copy of it by Col. Lane; or, if there is not a certificate, what the words were.

I am, reſpectfully,
Sir,
Your obedient ſervant,
LEVEN POWELL.

—

September 13, 1796.

Sir,

A few weeks ago I heard Capt. George Hite ſay in a public company at Martinſburg, that you had to his relation Mr. Iſaac Hite expreſſed an opinion, that Monarchy was the form of Government beſt ſuited to this country. This I underſtood to be a converſation of the preſent year, and not 2½ years ago—I ſought no certificate about it, nor have ever had any reſpecting the tranſaction: tho' I incline to think ſuch might be obtained.

I am, your obedient ſervant,
STEVS. T. MASON.

Col. Leven Powell.

—

The above is all that has paſſed between Colonel Powell and myſelf on the ſubject of politics. *Had he applied to me to be furniſhed with the circumſtances on which theſe charges were founded*, I ſhould have referred to the information of a number of reſpectable perſons, for proof of his uniform and ſteady attachment to monarchy in a ſeries of deliberate opinions avowed by him for near 20 years paſt.

I have long known and freely ſpoken of Colonel Powel's political tenets; and this I claim as the right of every elector. I have no inclination for the office of Public Accuſer; but this gentleman may at any time receive from me that information he pretends to have ſolicited.

STEVS. T. MASON.

MR. PRICE,

THERE is an argument in favour of Mr. Adams, in anſwer to the charge of his predilection for monarchy, which will have, with a candid public, more weight than all the concluſions which his enemies would draw from unfair, garbled quotations from his writings, and the dark inſinuation, that *very reſpectable* men have heard ſuch declarations from him. Mr. Adams, it is ſaid, and believed, will have every vote, or almoſt every vote, North of the Delaware. Is it to be ſuppoſed that thoſe firm republicans, who firſt nurſed the infant liberties of America; thoſe republicans, who have diſcarded every ſpecies of ſlavery from their boſoms; our *fellow-citizens* and *our friends*, among whom Mr. Adams was born and bred, amongſt whom he has always lived, and who muſt of courſe know his ſentiments better than we do, would have given him a preference had he evinced ſuch predilections? Is it to be ſuppoſed, that thoſe men, who have invariably ſupported the republican conſtitution of this country, and the glorious adminiſtration of our preſent Preſident, would be found his advocates were ſuch his ſentiments?—No, my fellow citizens, it is the effort of party to put him down—of that party which oppoſed your government in its formation, and which has oppoſed its adminiſtration hitherto, becauſe it has been the adminiſtration of a man able and willing to ſupport the principles upon which it was eſtabliſhed—of that party which had nearly involved you in war, by patroniſing Genet; and were upon the point of effecting the ſame object, by their endeavours to defeat the Britiſh treaty. ——Reflect on this before it be too late!—I want only your own obſervation to vouch for the truth of theſe aſſertions. I mean not to ſay, that each individual has had, or has, theſe various charges to anſwer to—But the *politics of thoſe*, who thus attack Mr. Adams, are ſuch as may be traced to ſome one or other of the above grounds of oppoſition.

Mr Jefferſon, at a critical period of our affairs, retired from the public ſervice with a declaration that he was tired (philoſophically ſo I ſuppoſe) of public life, and wiſhed repoſe. What now draws him from his preferred retreat, to embark on the boiſterous ocean of public opinion?—Is it, as was the caſe with our preſent beloved Preſident, *the united voice of America?*—No; it is too much to be feared, that it has been the voice of the party before mentioned, from whoſe baneful efforts to injure us the patriotic exertions of our preſent Chief Magiſtrate, and the reflecting temper of our citizens, has more than once ſaved us (for his *firm, unbiaſſed temper* in public difficulty gave time for reflection) —becauſe you will find upon examination, that in general theſe men are the warmeſt ſupporters of Mr. Jefferſon's election.——In fact, when diveſted of party colouring, as to the candidates, the queſtion for you to decide will be—*Whether your preſent government and the adminiſtration of Preſident Waſhington meets with your approbation or deſerves your cenſure?*—In this laſt and moſt darling object of their endeavours, it is to be hoped, for our peace and happineſs, they will meet with the ſucceſs which has attended their former ones—diſappointment, conviction, and political happineſs in common with their opponents.

A CITIZEN.

FELLOW-CITIZEN,

I return you my hearty thanks for being ſo obliging as to publiſh a true copy of my letter to England, which I wrote to an intimate friend ſoon after my arrival in this country. You have paid me the higheſt encomium that you poſſibly could confer, particularly ſo by publiſhing the facts, and keeping out thoſe paragraphs; which I can prove falacious by my original letter, returned to me by my own deſire; and as I am neither a ſtranger to you, nor you to me, you are welcome to call at my houſe and peruſe the full contents, or any perſon whoſe curioſity may wiſh to be gratified. The falacious and vindictive pamphlet, entitled, "LOOK before you LEAP: or hints to Artizans, Mechanics, &c. who wiſh to emigrate to America," I have had for ſeveral months in my poſſeſſion, which I was favoured with immediately from the preſs.

True, if condemned innocence is a crime, then I muſt be guilty of one; but, Sir, you are a reaſonable man, and I belief a good citizen, you then would do well to enquire into the character of the publiſhers, and if you are a ſtranger to it I will inform you. By their firſt and moſt laudable calling, the one was a ſhoemaker, they other a baker, in the city of London; but, finding it more advantageous, they are now government ſpies. Should you doubt this, I will ſhow you ſubſtantial documents, now in my poſſeſſion, for I wiſh to give you every information for your amuſement, finding you are fond of this kind of, what you call, literature.

J. B.

☞ Having in a former paper alluded to this letter, we mention that it is publiſhed *in toto* by requeſt.

The following is a copy of a letter from JOHN TAYLOR, *Eſq. offering himſelf a candidate for the office of Elector of the Preſident and Vice-Preſident of the United States.*

Caroline, July 11th, 1796.

DEAR SIR,

It being underſtood that General Waſhington will not be a candidate for the Preſidency of the United States, my perſonal acquaintance with all whom I have heard named as candidates for that office and for the Vice Preſidency, has determined me to offer my ſervice as an elector to our diſtrict, becauſe this acquaintance enables me accurately to eſtimate their political principles.

I ſhall rely upon yourſelves and Mr. J——s (to whom I have alſo written) for its being known to the Citizens of Hanover—and as I wiſh every man to vote in purſuance of his uninfluenced judgment, this is all which it can be proper for me to do. If candour compels me to add, that the current of my political opinions is unfriendly to the chief meaſures of the federal government.—Juſtice allows me to aſſert, that it proceeds from a diſintereſted conviction of theſe meaſures having violated the moſt valuable principles of the conſtitution, and that they threaten to reſult in a revolution—My wiſh is to ſee the government placed in the hands of adminiſtrators, who will bring it back to the republican ground, from which it has widely wandered.

I am, yours, &c.

The following paragraph is extracted from a late publication in the Virginia Gazette, by Mr. HENRY BANKS *who is well known among us as a political writer from his having ſubſcribed his ſpeculations with his real name.*

—

I conceive the true policy of America to be, to ſupport the preſent order of things, with good temper and unanimity, to give energy to the government and reputation to thoſe who may be called to the adminiſtration, and that the mode to judge of thoſe who may be looked up to, for important offices ſhould by fairly anylizing their own merit, and not by a compariſon or oppoſition to the demerits of others—as relates to the gentlemen now in queſtion, I conceive that they have equal merit, and it muſt be as unpleaſant to them, as it is unwiſe in their friends to make them the objects of calumny; every rational man muſt determine an ill-natured thing ſaid of one, will have no more weight than a like thing to be ſaid of the other.

The following are the claims by which the Spaniſh court juſtify their invaſion of Portugal.

—

1: *Jure Primitivæ Donationis.*—By right of the firſt deed of gift from Alphonſo, king of Arragon, who had furniſhed Henry the baſtard, of Lorrain, with an army to conquer Portu-

gal, on condition of marrying his daughter.

2. *Jure Succeſſionis.*—As the right of ſucceſſion is pretended (in the law-language of Spain) thence to be indefenſible.

2. *Jure Poſterioris Donationis.*—By right of a ſecond gift, when the cardinal Sebaſtian's brothe rs re-delivered it to Philip II.—He and his ſon Philip III. thence held the crown of Portugal, till it was wreſted from them by the revolution of Braganza.

Such is the ſtate of Portugal, which, while we are writing, is probably in the poſſeſſion of the French and Spaniſh arms.

For Freight,

TO ANY OF THE NORTHERN STATES.

The Schooner

Metomkin,

Nathan Allyn, Maſter.—She is a good, ſtaunch, faſt ſailing veſſel, and, now lies at Harper's wharf. There is on board the Metomkin a quantity of excellent Cheeſe and Cyder for ſale on moderate terms. The veſſel will be cleared immediately if a freight offers. For terms apply to the maſter on board.

October 25. 3t.

For Charter,

TO PHILADELPHIA OR NEW-YORK,

THE SLOOP

William,

A fine well built veſſel, is ready to take in a freight, burthen 60 tons, now lying at Hamilton's wharf. For terms apply to the Captain on board, or to James Davis. He has alſo for ſale, 20 hogſheads of Philadelphia Lime, which will be diſpoſed of on low terms,

October 20. 3t

Thomas Breillatt,

North ſide of King-ſtreet, oppoſite Patton and Scott's.

Has for ſale, in pound papers ſealed, very ſtrong,

Britiſh battle and double

glazed Gunpowder, wholeſale or retail.

Alſo, watch glaſſes, ſpinning cotton, mens' womens' and boys' ſhoes, hats, pins, needles, threads, tapes, butter, coffee, ſugar, glaſs tumblers, Iriſh linens, printed and white calicoes, muſlins, lawns, mens' Engliſh ſhoes, trunks, durants, cambletts, checks, with a variety of Dry Goods.

N. B. A ſtack of hay for ſale at Cameron Run.

October 25.

To be Rented,

A LARGE two ſtory frame houſe, at the head of Prince ſtreet, lately occupied by M. Joſeph Cary: in complete order for a tenant. Poſſeſſion will be given immediately. Apply to Mr. R. Hamilton, or

A. DOBBIN.

Oct. 24. 3t.

POMERY & ISABELL,

INFORM the public, that they have received, and are now ſelling at their ſtore in King ſtreet, the undermoſt articles at wholeſale, an elegant and extenſive aſſortment of faſhionable gilt plated, and metal Buttons, Manchеſtry, conſiſting of velvets, velverets, twill'd and plain cordutoys and thickſets, ſattinets ribdeleurs, royal ribbs, fuſtians, &c. A large aſſortment of Worſted Hoſiery, worſted rugs of an excellent quality, and a parcel of well aſſorted Iriſh linens. The above will alſo be ſold at retail, together with a general aſſortment of ſeaſonable Goods, at the moſt reduced prices, for caſh, in which are included, Blankets of a very ſuperior quality, Carpets and Carpeting. The beſt price given for bees-wax, in caſh or goods. The advertiſers will rent a ſtable and coach houſe, fit for a ſtore-houſe, adjoining their dwellings. Poſſeſſion may be had immediately.

October 25. eptf.

To Rent,

THE houſe and ſtore where I now live. Inquire in King ſtreet, 3 doors above Mr. Jeſſe Taylor's.

C. DOUGLASS.

Oct. 24. tf.

Alexandria, October 25.

The following is the copy of a letter from Captain Richard Burman to his owners in this town.

Turk's Iſland, September —, 1796.

The 16th of September, in lat. 30. long. 70. 20. I fell in with the wreck of a fine new brig, called the *Michael* of *Hartford*, and took from her the captain and crew (conſiſting of ten men), with ſome of her ſails, rigging, anchor, &c. The maſter's name is *Ebenezer Arnold*, of *Middleton*. She was loaded with ſtaves, corn, butter, &c. together with 40 oxen on deck, and was upſet in a gale of wind on the 3d of September. Theſe unfortunate men, whom I was providentially the means of ſaving from the jaws of death, ſubſiſted five days without food or water, when the weather abating they found a crow bar in the ſteerage floor, with which they ſcuttled the main deck, and got out one caſk of water and one barrel of corn meal, on which they lived 8 days more, making in all 13 days from the time of their being upſet until I relieved them.

The ſhip Ann, of this port, was ſpoke with in the Garonne by Captain Bradford, arrived at Philadelphia from Bourdeaux.

Captain Alliſon, arrived here yeſterday from Barbadoes, ſays he left there the 23d of September the brig Pamela, Francis Bulkley, maſter, belonging to Hartford, to ſail the 10th of October for New-York.

Extract of a letter from the Conſul of the United States at Liverpool, to the Secretary of State, dated 1ſt of Auguſt, 1796.

"So many parcels of Tobacco have been ſhipped for this place, from the United States, without the manifeſts required by law, that the commiſſioners now refuſe, in ſuch caſes, to admit it to entry, but on paying down ſix pence ſterling per pound duty, which ſubjects the concerned to great inconvenience and loſs; I recommend to all perſons ſhipping goods to this place, but *particularly tobacco*, to have the manifeſts in conformity to law, otherwiſe the veſſel and goods may be ſubjected even to ſtill greater diſadvantages. At the ſame time I apprize you that I have no cauſe of complaint againſt the board of cuſtoms in this matter. Until lately petitioners have been indulged with the permiſſion to enter on the ſame footing as though the manifeſt had been in order but the unuſual frequency of ſuch applications of late may poſſibly have fatigued them into this meaſure."

In a handſome addreſs, lately preſented the Preſident, in behalf of the inhabitants of Shepherds Town, is the following paſſage:—

Nor in the ſhades of that retirement which you now contemplate, ſhall we conſider you as entirely removed from the guardianſhip of our political intereſts. Your invaluable addreſs, which is the germ of our political creed, will, we truſt, in ſome good meaſure, ſupply the place of your perſonal inſpection and care. The juſt and accurate ſtatement you have therein given of our great political intereſts, and the preciſion with which you have marked out the numerous rocks and quickſands in our way, will, we make no doubt, be of ſignal advantage to us and to our poſterity, while the American empire laſts, and very much facilitate the accompliſhment of your pious and fervent aſpirations.

A writer in the Gazette of the United States, ſpeaking of the partial quotations made from Mr. Adams's Book, places the ſubject in a ſtriking point of view by relating the following anecdote:

Judge Wilſon, in the convention of Pennſylvania, when the federal Conſtitution was under diſcuſſion, made the following reply to ſome of its opponents: "Take *detatched parts* of any ſyſtem whatever, in the manner theſe gentlemen have hitherto taken this conſtitution, and you will make it abſurd and inconſiſtent with itſelf." I do not confine this obſervation to human performances alone; it will apply to divine writings. An anecdote, which I have heard, exemplifies this obſervation; when Sternhold's and Hopkins' verſions of the Pſalms was uſually ſung in churches, a line was firſt read by the clerk, and then ſung by the congregation. A ſailor had ſtepped in and heard the clerk read this line—

"*The Lord will come, and he will not*"

The ſailor ſtarted; but when the clerk read the next line,

"*Keep ſilence, but ſpeak out,*——"

the ſailor left the church, convinced the people were not in their ſenſes.

This ſtory, added Mr. Wilſon, may convey an idea of the treatment of the plan before you; although it contains ſenſe, when connected, yet by the detached manner of conſidering it, it appears highly abſurd.

MADAME LA FAYETTE,

It is ſtated in our lateſt papers, has recently made a requeſt to the emperor to be permitted to go with her daughter, for a few days, from the caſtle of Olmutz to Vienna, to procure medical advice. She received for anſwer that ſhe could not, on any account be permitted to go to Vienna; but that ſhe might quit the priſon, on conditions of never returning to it. This exalted woman, with an heroiſm worthy of the beſt times of Rome, and of its pureſt matrons, replied, that whatever might be their inconveniency or ſufferings, they were determined to accept of his majeſty's *goodneſs* which permitted them to ſhare the captivity in all its details! Towards thoſe who can exerciſe ſuch renewed acts of cruelty, we can indulge but little commiſſeration for any misfortune, which in the fluctuating courſe of human affairs they may themſelves be made to ſuffer.

By Poſt.

ATTACK ON HALIFAX.

BOSTON, OCTOBER 14.

An arrival on Wedneſday laſt at Cape Ann, 6 days before fell in with a French fleet of 11 ſail of the line and 6 frigates, from France, bound on an expedition againſt Halifax. They were then about 10 leagues weſt of that place, and detained the above veſſel 6 hours examining her very cloſely, during which time the captain had the fulleſt evidence of their being French, and of their force and deſtination. Halifax has been lately ſtrengthened in its force, and has a trained militia and two or three regiments of regular troops (including a provincial.) Prince Edward commands there. The naval force, which will probably be at the place, muſt be inconſiderable. They have a well finiſhed magazine of naval and military ſtores, and a ſuperb dock yard at the above place.

Capt. Atwood, from Shelburne, in 5 days, learnt there of the landing of the French on Newfoundland—but nothing of any French fleet near Halifax. A rumour was circulating yeſterday, that the French were repulſed at Newfoundland with great ſlaughter, Our beſt exertions could not trace this rumour to any authentic ſource.

It is ſaid a gentleman from Nova Scotia, informs, that admiral Murray's whole ſquadron, conſiſting of 12 ſhips, was at Halifax, laſt week. If ſo, it will enable the Britiſh to make a conſiderable defence againſt the French, who are ſuppoſed to have attacked the place: though the acquiſition will be more important if it finally ſurrenders to the republicans.

NEW-YORK, OCTOBER 18.

The unfortunate Louis XVIII. rejected and expelled from all the territories of his relations, has at laſt found an aſylum at Brandenburg, in the dominions of the duke of Brunſwick, where he arrived on the 27th of Auguſt.

Thomas Macdonold, eſq. councellor at law, has been appoined one of the two commiſſioners to come to America, on the part of his Britannic majeſty, purſuant to the late treaty with the United States.

PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 20.

Accounts from Port-au-Prince by the late arrivals inform, that a body of horſe from that place lately attacked a French fort of ten guns, which they carried by ſtorm, aſſiſted by a frigate. The place is ſituated about one league diſtant from Port-au-Prince and was a rendezvous for the brigand privateering boats, which have done ſo much miſchief to the American commerce. Thirty of theſe boats and two privateers were taken and deſtroyed.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, dated Auguſt 22.

"Government here are quite alarmed about an invaſion; it is in every one's mouth, and expected to take place immediately.—The Weſtmeath militia who are quartered in the North have planted the tree of Liberty in a town near Belfaſt. Some of the principals, it is ſaid, are taken up; but from every thing I can learn, the whole regiment are privy to it, and there is not a doubt, ſhould a landing take place, that one third at leaſt of the militia in Ireland would go over and join the French; ſo that you ſee we are in a very critical ſituation."

Came up to the Point on the 14th inſt. an Engliſh brig, prize to a French privateer of 14 guns. The prize is one of the homeward bound Jamaica fleet, two more of which taken by the ſame privateer, are below, one of them a large tranſport ſhip belonging to Whitby, (England,) and was returning home in ballaſt; the others have cargoes. They cannot, agreeably to the laws of the United States, be permitted to unload here; but it is ſuppoſed will remain until the captors find it convenient to ſail for a French port. The brig that has arrived was diſmaſted in the late gale.

ALL perſons indebted to the Eſtate of GEORGE HUSSLAR, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to make immediate payment. Thoſe who have claims againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are alſo requeſted to bring them in, legally authenticated for payment, to

NAZY HUSSLAR, Adminiſtratrix.

October 25.

WHEREAS the partnerſhip of Handey and M'Camick, of Loudoun county, was diſſolved by mutual conſent on the 1ſt of September laſt; all perſons having juſt claims againſt the ſaid concern, will pleaſe to call for ſettlement, and all debtors thereto to make immediate payment to John Handey, who is fully authoriſed to ſettle the ſame.

Loudoun County, Oct. 34. 1796.

For Sale,

A PAIR OF

BAY HORSES,

Four years old next Spring—they are a ſuitable match for a riding carriage. Apply to the ſubſcriber, living in Loudoun County, near Leeſburg.

THADDEUS DULIN.

October 25.

Jackson & Dunnington,

AT THEIR STORE IN KING-STREET,
Nearly oppoſite Meſſrs. Mandeville and Jameſſon's,
Have juſt received and for ſale,
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

FALL GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE and ſecond cloths and caſſimeres, elaſtic, ſtriped and double milled drab cloths, fine and coarſe coatings, roſe and duffil blankets, halfthicks, planes, and kerſeys, white, blue, and green kendal cottons, fine and coarſe flannels, green baize, tambor'd veſt ſhapes, croſs bar'd, ſtriped, & ſpotted caſimeres for do. fancy, mole ſkin, & ſwanſdown do. olive and black velvet and velveteens, thickſets, corduroy, Genoa cord, royal rib, black amens and fuſſians, ſcarlet and dove coloured cardinals, wild bores, moreens, jeans, Joan's ſpinning, durants & calimancoes, fine & coarſe cloak camblet, cape velvets, white and changeable luteſtrings, cloaking and men's ſattin, India and other Perſians, handſome furniture calicoes, light and dark ground calicoes and chintzes, book and jaconet muſlin and muſlin handkerchiefs, muſlin cravats, fine and coarſe India humhums, oil cloths for table covers, 4-4 and ⅞ Iriſh linens, German and Britiſh oſnaburgs, German rolls, diaper, and diaper table cloths, ſilk, cotton, worſted and yarn hoſery, bandanna and other handkerchiefs, plated, gilt, princes ſtriped, and pearl buttons, Turkey red cottons, knives & forks, ſpectacles, ſtock locks, H H hinges, ſnuff boxes, ſciſſars, pen knives, claſp do. candle ſticks and ſnuffers, razors, cork ſcrews, plated and common ſpurs, needles and pins, tea and table ſpoons, coarſe and fine hats, loaf and brown ſugar, tea, coffee, pepper, and indigo, hair ſeives, ladies' black and red morocco ſlippers, Florentine and ſatinet do. &c. &c.

October 22.

HORWELL & Co.

LATELY ARRIVED IN ALEXANDRIA,
Now living two doors below Mr. Peter Wiſe's.

MAKES all kinds of STAYS, French, Engliſh, Italian, and riding ſtays, corſet, nurſing ſtays, &c. &c. Their work and goods will not be inferior to any, having had great experience in the buſineſs.

Whoever will oblige them with their orders, may depend on having them well executed with neatneſs and diſpatch in the moſt faſhionable manner.

N. B. Makes monitors for young ladies, far preferable to backboards. Stays from 3 to 10 dollars per pair.

October 22.

Macleod & Lumſdon,

BEG Leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have imported in the ſnow Nancy from New-Caſtle, a large aſſortment of ENGLISH CROWN GLASS of a ſuperior quality, which enables them to glaze pictures and windows of all ſizes from 36 inches by 26 inches down to 10 by 8 on moderate terms. Good allowance to thoſe who take a quantity. Likewiſe, ſundry crates of well aſſorted EARTHEN WARE, with ſome Black and Brown Ware, conſiſting of baking diſhes, covered jars, milk mugs, &c. &c. Alſo, an elegant aſſortment of beſt FLINT GLASS, conſiſting of decanters, goblets, jelly and wine glaſſes, &c. which they will ſell wholeſale on moderate terms.

N. B. Painting, gilding, and glazing in all its various branches. Walls of rooms & ſtandards painted any colour, in a new ſtile. An apprentice wanted of good morals.

October 22. eſgt

Stores to be let, &c.

SUNDRY Stores to be let, ſuitable for the ſtoring of Weſt India produce, flour, &c. ſituate in the neighbourhood of the Union Brew-Houſe, by the ſubſcriber, who will contract for any quantity of good clean Barley, weighing 45lb. per buſhel, not to exceed twelve thouſand buſhels, all over weight to be paid for extra—enquire at his Dry Good Store, in King Street, near Royal Street, No. 3, where he has for ſale, a large and general aſſortment of Merchandiſe, among which are of the beſt

Superfine Broad-cloths and Caſimeres,
Iriſh Linens, Muſlins, &c. &c.

All of which he will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms.

ROBERT SMOCK.

Sept. 8. eptf.

JOHN BARBER

HAS FOR SALE,
AT HIS STORE ON HARPER'S WHARF,
An Aſſortment of

Fall & Winter Goods,

ALSO,

GROCERIES,

Glaized Gun-powder and

SHOT warranted of a ſuperior quality, coarſe and fine Salt, Herrings in barrels.

Houſe Frames,

Of the following dimenſions,

One 10 feet ſquare and one ſtory high, price 8 dollars—one do. 10 by 12 feet 10 dols.—and twelve frames 12 by 16, for eleven dols each. Several frames of 12 by 16 and 14 by 15 one and an half ſtories high for ſeventeen dols. each—two frames 14 by 18 two ſtories, 27 dols. each. One two ſtory frame 24 feet by 16 for 42 dols. Alſo, Shingles, Plank, and Scantling. I will give caſh for any quantity of country Hides or Skins, raw or dried.

I HAVE TO HIRE,

A Pleaſure Boat,

With ſails compleat; ſhe has large ſtern ſheets—6 or 8 perſons may be ſafely and expeditiouſly conveyed to any part of the river for a little expence.

JOHN BARBER.

Harper's wharf, Oct. 3

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
At his ſtore on Harper's Wharf,

French Brandy in Pipes

or barrels; Jamaica ſpirits in hhds. or bbls. ſeveral hundred gallons New-England rum; whiſkey in tierces or barrels; claret wine in tierces; excellent port wine in pipes or ſmaller quantities; Malaga and Liſbon wines in pipes or quarter caſks; hyſon, hyſon ſkin and other teas; loaf ſugar by the barrel or loaf; moiſt do. of different qualities, by the hhd. or barrel; St. Ube's ſalt, any quantity above 3 buſhels at 4/3 per do. under, 4/6; Liverpool ſalt in bags as imported at 22s. per ſack; do. by the buſhel 4/6; excellent cured herrings at five dollars per barrel. Purchaſers, by applying, will find it to their advantage, as I am determined to ſell on reaſonable terms.

ROBERT HENDERSON.

JOSIAH CORYTON,

CLOCK & WATCH-MAKER,

TAKES the earlieſt opportunity of informing his friends and the public in general that he has removed his ſhop from Fairfax Street to Royal Street, two doors north of Prince Street, where he hopes for a continuance of thoſe favours already ſo liberally beſtowed.

Juſt opened, and for Sale, a neat aſſortment of FANCY ARTICLES; ſuch as Ladies' Steel and gilt Watch-Chains, Gentlemen's do. Seals, Keys, Necklaces, Fancy Watch Strings, Lockets, Pins, &c.

N. B. Gilding, Silvering and Lacquering neatly executed.

☞ The Store, formerly occupied by him is to let.

Alexandria, September 30, 1796.

THE ſubſcriber has opened an Office on the ſouth ſide of Royal Street, juſt below King Street, and nearly oppoſite the ſtore of Mr. William S. Thompſon, FOR THE Purchaſe and Sale of Real Eſtates and other Property—

WHERE he Buys and Sells on Commiſſion, Houſes and Lots in Town, Lands, Farms, and Plantations in the Country, Negroes, Horſes and Carriages, or any other kind of Property which may be committed to his charge.

HE KEEPS a regiſtry for entering the orders of perſons inclinable to Purchaſe or Sell, and ſecrecy will be obſerved in all caſes required.

HE DRAWS, at a moderate charge Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Leaſes, Aſſignments, Agreements, Letters of Attorney, Letters of Licenſe, Petitions, Wills, and all other Inſtruments in Writing, with care, accuracy and diſpatch.

HE ALSO ſtates Caſes of Law, to lay before Counſellor Arbitrators, properly ſtates intricate Accounts, and poſts up Books, for Merchants or others, if ſent to his Office.

Oct. 13. Wm. CAVENOUGH.

WANTED,

AN EXPERIENCED CLERK of a good character
MANDEVILLE & JAMESSON.
October 22.

AT a Meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 3d of September, '96, at the General Office of the Mutual Aſſurance Society againſt fire on buildings in this State:—Reſolved that the following be publiſhed.

Doubts having ariſen under the Conſtitution, Rules and Regulations of the ſaid Society, whether thoſe who had paid their premiums unto the Caſhier-general, had their property inſured from the day of payment. The following queſtion has been ſubmitted to John Marſhall, John Wickham, and Edmund Randolph, Eſqs.—to wit:

Are thoſe perſons who have paid, or may hereafter pay, their reſpective premiums entitled to the benefit of aſſurance, under the law conſtituting the ſociety, and the conſtitution, rules, and regulations thereof, before the premiums upon the certified value of buildings to the amount of 1,500,000 dollars are paid?

Who have each given his opinion at large, all agreeing, that the inſurance takes place from the day of payment, although the premium to the amount of 1,500,000 dollars have not been paid in; and although the policies have not iſſued. And as it appears that thoſe who have given in their declarations are bound to pay the premiums, with an intereſt thereon, and may be ſubject to pay for their proportion of loſſes, in addition, although they are not to have the benefit of inſurance until they pay their premiums, will readily ſee in how diſadvantageous a ſituation they ſtand while they remain delinquents.

By order of the Directors,
WILLIAM F. AST,
Principal Agent.

THE Trutees of the Academy of Alexandria, deſirous of placing it on a reſpectable footing, have engaged Mr. M. T. Kirk, a gentleman of approved abilities, to take charge of the Mathematical School. He will commence on Monday the 10th of October, to teach the various branches of Mathematics, alſo the Engliſh Grammar, Writing, Book-keeping, and Geography.

The Rev. Mr. Maffet continues to teach the Engliſh, Greek, and Latin languages.

The Waſhington Free School, ſupported by the bounty of the Preſident of the United States is under the care of Mr. Edmonds, and open to thoſe children whoſe parents or guardians are unable to pay for their inſtruction.

STEPHEN COOKE, Preſ.
GEO. GILPIN, } Viſitors.
H. ROSE, }

Sept. 27

ALL who are or may be intereſted, are deſired to take notice, that I intend to apply to the Aſſembly at the next Seſſion, for an act to grant to me and my heir, that piece of ground in the town of Alexandria, with the improvements thereon, which John Frederick Henninger of the ſaid town lately died ſeized. ANN SPADDEN.

Sept. 17.

ALL perſons who are intereſted are deſired to take notice, that I Jacob Michael of Richmond, in the State of Virginia, purchaſed of Mary Magdalena Henneuger, daughter of John Frederick Hennenger, late of the town of Alexandria, in the ſtate aforeſaid, deceaſed, all the right and intereſt which ſhe had in equity or otherwiſe to any lands of which the ſaid John Frederick died ſeized. And the ſaid Mary Magdalena having been born in Germany, and not rendered a citizen of the United States; I do intend to petition the next Aſſembly to confirm the right transfered to me by the ſaid Mary Magdalena, and to grant unto me the intereſt of the ſtate in any land of which the ſaid John Frederick died ſeized.

JACOB MICHAEL.

September 1.

LOST,

ON the road from Mount Vernon to Alexandria, a Deed of Truſt to Jeremiah Halſey, in the Connecticut Gore, of one ſhare or the one four hundredth part, and endorſed by Jeremiah Halſey to Hezekiah Goddard. Any perſon who ſhall find and deliver it to Meſſrs. Janney and Iriſh, Alexandria, ſhall receive a generous reward.

☞ Meaſures have been taken to prevent its being of uſe to any perſon but the real proprietor.

October 15. 3t.

Notice.

ALL thoſe wanting buſineſs done in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Fairfax, or the Court of Huſtings, will pleaſe apply to Mr. Owen Gwathmey, who has charge of it.

G. DENEALE.

IRISH LINENS.

THE ſubſcriber having received by the ſhip Polly and Nancy from Liverpool a few boxes 4-4 and 7-8 LINEN, and a few pieces CAMBRICK, which he has opened at Mr. Alex. Mackenzie's ſtore in Prince-ſtreet, will ſell them low for Caſh or a ſhort Credit.

FRANCIS M'CLURE.

October 22. tf.

To Let,

A Large and Commodious Store, now occupied by the ſubſcriber, corner of King and Union Street. Poſſeſſion may be had immediately. For terms apply to Meſſrs. Joſeph Riddle & Co. or to

HUGH SMITH.

October 20.

Contracts for Cut-Stone.

SUCH Stone cutters as chooſe to contract for cut-ſtone, wanted for the Locks at the Great Falls, may by application to me at the City of Waſhington, or at the Great-Falls of Potomack, know the ſcantling as alſo the terms of contract.

N. B. A bond and aſhler is prepared for the inſpection of any perſon diſpoſed to give in propoſals.

C. MYERS,
Enginier to the Potomack Company.

City of Waſhington, April 19.

To be Rented,

For one or more years on Adams's wharf, Princeſs and Union Streets, and other parts of Alexandria,

A few convenient one and two ſtory houſes, conſiſting of two rooms on a floor, a good garret, kitchen, and back yards to each houſe, &c. Alſo, a good oven and bakehouſe on the above wharf, fit for baking of bread or biſcuit. For terms apply to

ROBERT BROCKET.

N. B. I want to employ two or three good Bricklayers for the remaining part of the fall and winter—young men will be preferred and good encouragement given. Apply as above.

October 20.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a petition will be preſented to the next General Aſſembly, requeſting that a law may paſs authorizing the Lutheran Dutch Church in Loudoun, to raiſe a ſum of money, by way of Lottery, for the purpoſe of building a Houſe of Worſhip for that Congregation.

Loudoun County,
October 22, 1796. 6w—12w

A Farm, &c.

WILL be ſold on the Premiſes, on Thurſday the 10th day of November next, if fair, if not, on the next fair day, the FARM whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, containing 150 acres. It is a pleaſant healthy ſituation, lies near the head of Broad Run, on the Weſt ſide of Cameron glebe, within two miles of Gum-ſpring. There is a young orchard, 15 acres of meadow, 50 acres tilable land cleared within 5 years, the remainder is well timbered, the ſoil is good, lies well for farming, it is plentifully watered. There are 21 buſhels of wheat ſown in good order, and ſome rye. The dwelling, barn, and other houſes are built of logs. A ſpring of excellent water near the door. Caſh will be required for one half of the purchaſe, and 12 months credit will be allowed the purchaſer for the other, on giving approved ſecurity. The title and poſſeſſion will be made agreeable to the purchaſer.

On the ſame day will be ſold for caſh, all the ſtock of Horſes, Cattle, Hogs, Corn, Hay, Fodder, Houſehold Furniture, Farming Tools, &c.

HENRY PETERSON.

October 22.

CAME to my plantation ſome time laſt Winter a light colouted red STEER, about five years old, marked with a crop on the right ear, and underbit on the left.—The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

I will ſell that three ſtory Brick Houſe, in King ſtreet, where Jackſon and Dunnington keep ſtore; and ſome lots in good ſituations in this town.

Wm. HARTSHORNE.

10 mo. 20th, 1796. 4 w.

ALEXANDRIA——PRINTED, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY, BY ELLIS PRICE, AT THE EAST END OF THE MARKET-HOUSE.